



# Olmert: Israel has raised Palestinian hopes on Jerusalem

ALTHOUGH the government is determined to keep Jerusalem united, it has helped raise Palestinian expectations to the point that could make this impossible, Jerusalem Mayor Ehud Olmert said in New York.

"I am very seriously concerned and worried about the political developments" regarding the status of Jerusalem, Olmert said Thursday at a meeting with the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations.

He called on the government to firmly state that it is not prepared to relinquish Jerusalem under any circumstances.

"For all intents," he said, "Jerusalem is a part of the autonomy" from the Palestinian point of view.

Jerusalem was officially a Palestinian district in last month's election, and elected seven peo-

**MARILYN HENRY  
NEW YORK**

ple to represent the city in the Palestinian Authority, Olmert said.

In addition, Orient House continues to operate in Jerusalem, and Palestinians receive foreign dignitaries there, Olmert said.

The Israel Police does not exercise authority in any civilian Palestinian matters in Jerusalem, which paves the way for Palestinian penetration, Olmert added.

When the government says Jerusalem is the eternal, undivided capital, "it's a perfect statement, but inaccurate," Olmert said, because Jerusalem is included in the Oslo accords.

Olmert said that he had no doubt the government is determined to keep Jerusalem united but, with the Jerusalem district in the Palestinian election and the

functioning of Orient House, the Palestinians have expectations about Jerusalem, which Israel helped build.

There have been benefits to the peace process, with high rates of tourism, economic investment in Israel and expanding diplomatic relations, Olmert said.

However, "in my mind, this is fragile," Olmert said.

"When the battle for Jerusalem reaches its climax and the government insists on keeping sovereignty, all this is in danger."

The government erred in leaving Jerusalem to be discussed at a later date, Olmert said, because at that time it may not be able to resist suggestions from Jordan, Egypt or Morocco that the whole process rest on the question of Jerusalem.

"The present leadership of Israel will not have the power to resist temptation," Olmert said.



Islamic Jihad supporters shout slogans against Arafat and the Palestinian Authority at a rally in Gaza's Jabalya camp Friday protesting the killing of two gunmen last week. (AP)

# Union of Local Authorities halts sanctions

**DAVID RUDGE**

THE Union of Local Authorities (ULA) has ceased its sanctions against budget cuts after a meeting on Thursday night with Prime Minister Shimon Peres.

ULA chairman Adi Eldar, mayor of Karmiel, said an agreement had been reached not to cut budgets by as much as Finance Minister Avraham Shohat had originally intended.

Eldar said that as a result they had dismantled the protest tent opposite the Prime Minister's Office in Jerusalem that was set up Tuesday.

The ULA, which represents municipalities as well as regional and local councils throughout the country, had been demanding that the government honor pledges made in 1994 to consolidate debts and increase regular and development budgets.

The local authorities had intended to implement a series of protest actions, starting with the tent demonstration outside the Prime Minister's Office and leading up to a general strike of municipal services throughout the country.

Eldar said the plans had now been canceled after the agreement was reached with Peres and Shohat. Under the agreement, local authorities will receive an additional NIS 500 million this year, of which NIS 400m. would be used to cover debts and NIS 100m. to increase regular budgets.

A further NIS 200m. has been promised for next year, which the councils can draw on this year as an advance if they run short of funds.

### NEWS IN BRIEF

**Psychiatrists examine Amir**  
Three psychiatrists spent about two-and-a-half hours examining Yigal Amir Friday morning at Tel Mond's Sharon Prison. They refused to comment afterward. The psychiatrists will determine if there is a reason for additional examinations, prison authorities said last night.

The examination was performed at the request of the Tel Aviv District Court. Amir was moved to the Sharon Prison on Friday and is to remain there until his trial ends.

*Itm*

**240,000 Moslems pray at Temple Mount**  
Some 240,000 Moslems prayed peacefully at the Temple Mount on Friday, the third Friday of Ramadan. Border Police and police units were deployed at the Temple Mount and its surroundings to prevent disturbances. The army prohibited male residents of Judea and Samaria under 30 from entering Jerusalem, in order to lower chances of incitement at the mass prayers.

*Itm*

**Swedish FM visits Orient House**  
Swedish Foreign Minister Lena Hjelm Wallen visited Orient House in east Jerusalem yesterday, and met with a Palestinian delegation headed by Faisal Hussein. Palestinian sources said that among the subjects discussed were diplomatic issues related to the final-status talks, scheduled to begin in May.

*Itm*

**Barak leaves for US**  
Foreign Minister Ehud Barak left for the US last night for a short visit during which he will address the NJCRAC conference in St. Louis, the Foreign Ministry announced. NJCRAC comprises 117 Jewish organizations, most of them dealing with relations with Israel, the peace process and other issues. In addition, the foreign minister will deliver a lecture to Israeli consuls-general in North America.

*Jerusalem Post Staff*

# Liba'i: Early poll won't affect Syrian talks

**RAINE MARCUS**

SYRIA should be aware that early Israeli elections will not influence peace negotiations, Justice Minister David Liba'i said Friday.

"If there are early elections it should be clear that peace negotiations [with Syria] will continue regardless," said Liba'i, speaking to the Industry and Commerce Club in Tel Aviv.

There are other difficulties in early elections, said Liba'i, especially regarding the peace agreement with the Palestinians.

"At the moment we have signed an intermediary agreement with the Palestinians and in May are supposed to discuss permanent arrangements," he added.

Other possible obstacles which may influence early elections include the state comptroller's report, due for publication at the beginning of May, he said.

"The date for the report is set by law, and cannot be changed," said Liba'i.

Liba'i also referred to the proposed General Security Service Law, saying there must be a balance between enforcement and civil rights.

"It would be convenient for us if we could operate without a law regarding the interrogation of terror suspects," he said.

"But as a democracy we must work within the framework of a law which should answer several questions: Who has authority? Who supervises the GSS? Is the supervision efficient?"

The GSS, he added, is an organization which cannot always operate according to normal regulations, since it is fighting terror.

"If you are sitting opposite a terrorist who knows a bomb is going to be planted under a bus, what are you supposed to do? Consider human rights or prevent the bombing, using unusual tactics?"

"There must be a balance which enables the GSS to operate and do its job successfully," he said.

# Eid contradicts PA Police version in shooting of gunmen

**JON IMMANUEL**

A HUMAN rights activist has denied an assertion by Gaza police that two Islamic Jihad gunmen were killed nine days ago only after they opened fire.

According to the original reports, police fired back through a closed door and a grenade held by one of the gunmen exploded.

Bassem Eid, who visited the house Wednesday, backed the family's claims that the shooting was initiated by the police.

"All the holes in the door were made by bullets fired into the room by police," Eid said. "There were large bullet holes in the far walls of the room but no signs of bullets fired from inside the room or an explosion."

The Palestinian Authority sent emissaries Monday offering to declare the dead men "martyred," and to pay a monthly stipend to the dead men's families if they would keep quiet and accept the police version of events.

"But we refused to speak to them," said Ahmed Arraj, the brother of one of the dead men.

Islamic Jihad sources are certain Eymad Ruzeieh and Amar Arraj were killed under Israeli orders, because they were involved in last year's Beit Lid bombing, which killed 21.

The PA denies this, saying the identities of the two were unknown, and that they were discovered by chance when the policemen tried to arrest the owner of the house.

Islamic radicals have vowed vengeance against the policemen. They have identified them as members of the General Security Apparatus headed by Amin Hindi, who was involved in the 1972 murder of 11 Israeli athletes at the Munich Olympics.

PA Attorney-General Khalid Al-Qidrah asserted Thursday that a short external examination of the bodies confirmed the police version.

The families did not allow an autopsy.

Meanwhile, at A-Najah University in Nablus, Hamas supporters swore vengeance at a rally Friday in memory of Yihye Ayyash, the bomb-maker believed responsible for at least 51 Israeli deaths in suicide bombings. He was killed in Gaza on January 5 when his cellular phone exploded.

Ayyash's parents attended the rally, along with more than 1,000 others, among them masked men parading with toy rifles. The rally was held with the permission of the local Palestinian authorities. The IDF barred the entry of Israelis into the town yesterday, but rescinded the ban in the evening.

The 40-day mourning period for Ayyash ends this week.

On Thursday, the IDF banned the passage of Palestinian vehicles across the Green Line because of heightened fears of terrorist attacks.

**More Japanese join UNDOF**  
A second batch of Japanese troops arrived in Damascus on Thursday to join UN peacekeepers on duty in the Golan Heights. The 29 soldiers will join 16 other Japanese troops who arrived eight days ago. The 45 Japanese soldiers will formally replace Canadian troops in the UN Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) whose assignment expires by the end of February.

*Reuter*

**IDF eases burden on reserve drivers**  
The IDF has added hundreds of drivers to the regular army to ease the burden on reservists. An IDF source said: "We concluded that economically, it costs the same, and this will significantly ease the burden on the reservists and the economy as a whole." Drivers, especially of large vehicles, were doing between 42-60 days of reserve duty a year, much more than other reservists.

*On Levy*

**Women's Network: Likud-Tsomet deal cuts down slots for women**

**Jerusalem Post Staff**

THE Israel Women's Network protested over the weekend to Likud Chairman Binyamin Netanyahu that his party's agreement with Tsomet will result in the reduction of slots held by women on the joint list.

"The agreement between the Likud and Tsomet tramples on the rights of women competing for a realistic spot in the next Knesset on behalf of both parties," network chairwoman Alice Shalvi said. "We insist that the agreement between the parties maintain the number of spots - which was already few - reserved for women," she added.

Slots No. 13, 23, 33, and 36 had been earmarked for women on the Likud list, but as a result of the agreement with Tsomet, No. 33 will be pushed to No. 40 and No. 36 will be pushed off the realistic list, the Network said.

**Meretz adds 41,000 to membership list**

**SARAH HONIG**

MERETZ announced yesterday that its prolonged membership drive had yielded 41,000 new members, after aggressive recruitment and several extensions of the deadline.

Some 6,000 of those registered are Arabs and 16,000 are members of Mapam's Kibbutz Ha'artzi.

This leaves less than 20,000 members in the Jewish urban population centers, a fact which deeply worries the Meretz leadership.

It also served as ammunition for miffed Communications Minister Shulamit Aloni when she criticized her party.

Aloni announced she would not be running for the next Knesset on the Meretz ticket.

Environment Minister Sarid defended the drive saying the numbers are "double what the party had in 1992 and we, unlike Labor, do not coerce employees at the Electric Corporation and Tuuva and come with heaps of membership forms filled out under duress. Ours are bona fide members."

The polls published over the weekend continue to predict a drastic decline in support for Meretz.

With deep sorrow we announce the passing of our dear mother, sister, aunt, and grandmother

## CHANNA MICHAEL

The funeral will take place on Monday, February 12, 1996 at the Holon cemetery.

Sitting shiva at Bayit Vagan St. 76, Jerusalem.

The mourning families  
Schwab  
Prais  
Maccoosh

Our beloved husband, dad and grandpa

## Prof. HENRY (Heini) PRAIS

passed away on February 9, 1996. He will be very sadly missed.

The funeral will take place today, Sunday, February 11, 1996, (Shvat 21, 5756) at 1:30 p.m. at the Sanhedria Funeral Home.

Families Prais and Hamburg

With deep sorrow, we announce the passing of our beloved

## VALIA WOLFSON

The funeral took place on Thursday, February 8, 1996.

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Her son, **Sasha and Helena**  
**Meirav, Tami, Anat**  
Great-grandchildren, **Neta, Yuval, Lior**

**PA policeman confronts synagogue worshippers with gun**

PALESTINIAN policemen prevented Jewish worshippers from entering the Shalom Al Yisrael synagogue in Jericho on Friday, and during the confrontation, one of the policemen cocked his weapon and pointed it at the worshippers.

Israeli commanders and their Palestinian counterparts had agreed Thursday night that the Friday prayer service would start an hour earlier than originally scheduled, but this information was not passed on to the policemen.

Senior commanders intervened and the worshippers were eventually allowed to pray at the site. Israel lodged a complaint with the Palestinian Authority against the policeman who cocked his weapon.

*(Itm)*

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# Irish history mired in conflict

## BACKGROUND

### DUBLIN

IRISH history is mired in rivalry between Protestant and Catholic and conflicting claims of allegiance to London and Dublin.

Following is a guide to the main points and key groups: **NORTHERN IRELAND** - was formed when Britain granted home rule to its former Irish colony but partitioned off six counties in the North as a homeland for a predominantly Protestant people.

The Protestants, many of them descendants of Scottish Presbyterians who were sent to settle Ireland and stifle the Catholic faith of its native people, saw Britain as their government and its monarch as their ruler.

The Catholic minority was harshly treated by the dominant Unionist politicians, so-called because they wanted to preserve 300-year-old links with Britain.

**IRELAND** - The Irish government accepted the partition of Ireland as the price to be paid for independence but this led to a civil war between those who accepted the founding treaty and others who wanted it to include the "lost" six counties.

The Irish constitution lays claim to Northern Ireland and its people as Irish. This claim has not been altered but successive Dublin governments have pledged to do so to underpin peace and reassure nervous Northern Protestants.

**SINN FEIN** - was the party that fought for the independence of Ireland. Its military wing was and is the Irish Republican Army (IRA). Sinn Fein's president is Gerry Adams.

IRA violence against British rule re-surfaced in every decade since Partition in 1921. It

launched attacks in Northern Ireland and mainland Britain. Generations of its leaders were jailed and the movement fizzled out until the late 1960s when a civil rights movement erupted to fight for Catholic equality.

Sinn Fein's constitution says the party abhors violence, including that of the British army and Protestant RUC police, but understands those who resort to arms to end colonial rule.

In the mid-1980s it embarked on a "peace strategy" aimed at securing a settlement to match its goal of a United Ireland.

This tempted the IRA to declare a ceasefire in September 1994 in the hope of getting Sinn Fein to the conference table, a goal offered in the December 1993 Downing Street Declaration by Britain and Ireland.

ster Freedom Fighters (UFF) have carried out a series of horrific killings of Catholics to terrorize the community from which the IRA and Sinn Fein draws support.

Their political wings, the Ulster Democratic Party (UDP) and Progressive Unionist Party (PUP), came to prominence after the gunmen declared truces in October 1994. They say they want to test their political strength at the polls to prove they are the enlightened face of Unionism.

**UNIONISTS** - There are 13 Unionists in the British parliament where they defend what they see as an attempt by Britain to reunite Ireland under the guise of a peace process.

They draw support from the 60 percent Protestant majority and hold crucial votes in Prime Minis-

ter John Major's embattled Conservative government.

Unionists believe there is no foundation in law for any attempt to forge closer links between Britain and Ireland, the declared aim of the Anglo-Irish peace process. They see Dublin's involvement as interference in British affairs which masks a desire to carry out the Dublin constitution's claims.

The mainstream Ulster Unionist Party (UUP) is led by David Trimble, who advocated bringing Sinn Fein into the political mainstream through elections to a non-executive assembly.

The Reverend Ian Paisley's Democratic Unionist Party (DUP) has three seats and is to the extreme right of the UUP. Paisley sees Dublin as "godless" and has called the pope anti-christ.

**SDLP** - The Social Democratic and Labor party of John Hume is the moderate and legal voice of Irish nationalism. Hume and Adams worked out a still-secret "peace strategy" which preceded the Anglo-Irish Downing Street Declaration.

Hume advocated all-party talks without delay and criticized Britain for failing to "take a risk."

**ALLIANCE PARTY** - A middle of the road party with some 10 percent of the popular vote, it has Catholics and Protestant members. It supports British rule but it also promotes close links with Dublin to give voice to Catholics' Irish identity. Led by John Alderdice, it is seen by the British government as an example of the kind of non-sectarian party it would like to encourage. (Reuters)

## Clinton launches political foray into Iowa

WASHINGTON (Reuters) - President Bill Clinton plunged into the Iowa political maelstrom yesterday to try to drum up campaign support and steal thunder from Republicans competing in the first big trial heat of this year's presidential race.

Clinton, the first Democratic president since Franklin Roosevelt to go unchallenged for re-nomination, will traipse through Iowa like he's running for his life - his schedule includes three speeches, a roundtable discussion and a visit to a grain elevator, a ritual for politicians court-ing farm state voters.

Asked the purpose of Clinton's overnight visit, White House spokesman Mike McCurry said: "He wants to go to Iowa to talk about the challenges that face this country and face the citizens of Iowa as we look ahead to the 21st century."

He is also looking for votes. Iowa voters meet in small groups in thousands of living rooms and other sites tomorrow night to register their preferences for the Democratic and Republican nominations.

Although Clinton is certain to be his party's standard bearer, McCurry said he wants to "make a special appeal to the Democrats of Iowa to support him" tomorrow night.

"Even though there's no contest, this is an important part of

democracy at the grassroots. The Iowa caucus process is now legendary in its importance and the presidential selection process, and the president thought it right and proper for him to go and ask for the support of those Democrats who will go out on a cold night tomorrow to participate in this very important process," McCurry said.

Clinton's political foray also gave him an opportunity to float above the Republican scramble for the chance to challenge him on November 3.

Nine Republicans are competing with each other, and after the Iowa votes are counted, only three of them may still have the money and strength to continue the presidential primary process.

Polls suggest Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole continues to lead millionaire publisher Steve Forbes for first place by a margin of anywhere from two to 10 percentage points. Fighting for third place are commentator Pat Buchanan, Texas Sen. Phil Gramm and former Tennessee Gov. Lamar Alexander.

McCurry said Clinton would leave it to the Republicans to battle among themselves. But the White House spokesman took a poke at Forbes's popular flat tax proposal, noting that other Republicans have called it a "nutty idea."



Frostbitten swans search for food yesterday at Helsinki's icy seaside in -20°C weather.

(Reuters)

## Primakov, Christopher report good start at talks

HELSINKI (Reuters) - US Secretary of State Warren Christopher and new Russian Foreign Minister Yevgeny Primakov said after their first talks yesterday they had made a good start towards building trust, but differences remained.

At talks in the Finnish capital on keeping troubled US-Russian relations on track, Primakov assured Christopher that President Boris Yeltsin would not abandon reforms although policy adjustments would be made to help Russia's most needy.

More than six hours of talks over two days produced no major breakthroughs or agreements. But the conciliatory tone signalled a desire by Moscow and Washington to avoid confrontation before presidential elections in both countries this year.

"I would say we are off to a very good start," Christopher told a news conference at the Kalastajatorppa government guest house on the icy Gulf of Finland.

Primakov said: "We have differences and there will be differences, but all this must be done (resolved) without confrontation. That would be extremely dangerous for our mutual relations and also for the whole world."

The two men looked relaxed but restrained after a more than three-hour dinner on Friday night and three hours of formal talks yesterday.

It was their first meeting since 66-year-old former spy chief Primakov, widely considered a conservative, took over from liberal and pro-Western predecessor Andrei Kozyrev on January 9.

The talks, intended to build trust and work out a framework for cooperation, covered issues such as NATO enlargement, regional conflicts, nuclear security and political developments in Russia and the US.

## Zhirinovsky, Le Pen in far-right union

### News agencies

#### MOSCOW

VLADIMIR Zhirinovsky and French extreme rightist Jean-Marie Le Pen, meeting in Moscow to celebrate the flamboyant Russian nationalist's silver wedding, announced plans on Saturday to link Europe's far right this year.

"We think our meeting will mark the start of cooperation among European patriots to fight for the defense of our national values and the interests of our peoples," Le Pen, leader of France's National Front, said.

At a news conference punctuated with jokes, bonhomie and Zhirinovsky's occasional sallies in a fluent if rusty French, the two right-wingers hailed each other's presidential ambitions and said only robust patriotism could avert war in Europe.

Apparently making policy on the hoof, he then announced his presidential campaign would be underpinned by around three slogans: "Purity, order, security and prosperity."

"Oh, sorry. That's four slo-

gans," he added quickly.

Le Pen attacked the notion that nationalism was a cause of war and said only nationalist or patriotic parties, working across borders, were capable of preventing conflict.

Zhirinovsky's "ideas and plans are very close to ours," Le Pen said. "We both must become president for the benefit of Europe."

The two extreme-right leaders said plans for a "Union of Right Forces of Europe" would be considered at a meeting in Moscow in late April, and finalized sometime later in Berlin or Paris. Zhirinovsky said he had supporters "in every country in Europe."

He also warned East European countries against trying to join NATO, saying that would make them the battlefield in another world war.

"Our neighbors must know that

if they let NATO soldiers approach Russia's borders, Russia would destroy both NATO and the territories that are putting the world on the brink of war," Zhirinovsky said.

Many Russian leaders, including President Boris Yeltsin, have spoken out strongly against NATO's proposed eastward expansion, although none has gone as far as firebrand Zhirinovsky.

"If Poland starts wandering around like a prostitute it will end badly. A prostitute usually ends up being strangled by one of her clients," he said.

Zhirinovsky invited Le Pen to Moscow to attend his church wedding today. The Russian ultra-

nationalist and his wife were married 25 years ago in a civil ceremony. Zhirinovsky, whose misleadingly named Liberal Democratic Party has a significant number of seats in Russia's parliament, is one of the leading candidates in June's presidential elections.

He often rails against Jews, Asians, Caucasians and other non-Slavs and urges the restoration of the Russian Empire's 19th-century borders.

Le Pen's National Front controls four city halls and has the support of about 15 percent of the electorate. The National Front advocates expelling all immigrants from France.

For Zhirinovsky's church ceremony today at Moscow's Church of the Archangel Michael, extra police have been called to maintain order.

## French minister visits strife-torn Corsica

AJACCIO, Corsica (AP) - France's No. 1 lawmaker wrapped up a visit yesterday to this French Mediterranean island, saying separatist violence has thrust it into "a crucial period."

"There won't be a separate destiny. It's a common destiny that will make our fortune," Justice Minister Jacques Toubon said as he completed a two-day visit.

Toubon called for order to be restored, and he cautioned separatist groups - whose fighting for an independent Corsica has bloodied the island - that he would ensure "justice without concession."

Toubon's visit came three weeks after Interior Minister Jean-Louis Debre toured the island in a similar effort to quell escalating strife.

A violent wing of Corsica's leading nationalist group, the Front for the National Liberation of Corsica, said last month that it would suspend its bombing campaign for three months.

The group, known by its French acronym, FLNC, has claimed responsibility for many of the bombings that have destroyed government, banks, stores, and public utility offices since November.

Some of the attacks have been aimed at the homes of policemen and judges, but there have been no casualties. The attacks have caused an estimated \$40 million in damage.

However, a separate internal war between rival nationalist groups resulted in numerous gangland-style murders last year on the rugged, strikingly beautiful island.

## Chechens report deaths as tensions rise

GROZNY (AP) - Tensions rose around the gutted presidential palace after Chechens said up to four people had been killed yesterday and a dozen wounded by Russian troops or Russian-backed Chechen police.

About a thousand people were continuing a week-long rally in front of the palace to demand that Russian troops leave the breakaway republic. Police and troops, backed by armored vehicles, have surrounded the square and tried to keep other protesters away.

Orders for demonstrators to disperse have been ignored. Yesterday, reports said a crowd of demonstrators trying to reach the square was pushed back by police near the central bazaar. People there said a woman and boy were killed when Chechen police opened fire.

"I was trying to get to the demonstration. We were near the bazaar and the Chechen police opened fire, killing a woman," said 35-year-old Birlan Tokayeva.

Chechens who left the demonstration on the square yesterday said a man and woman were killed there and up to 13 people were wounded. They gave no details.

"I had to leave to help carry out wounded," said one of

them. Lola Daubakova, whose hands were blackened with dirt after living in the square since the demonstration began.

"But I'm going back," she said. "We have no other way to fight for our independence."

On Friday, three people were killed and seven wounded when a series of explosions ripped through the crowd. There were conflicting versions of what caused the blasts.

The Russian military said rebel Chechen fighters were trying to smuggle explosives into the square and they went off accidentally. Russian forces said yesterday that the rebels fired grenade launchers from the palace ruins in an attempt to provoke troops to open fire, the Interfax news agency said.

Russia's independent NTV network also said grenade launchers were fired from the palace, but said demonstrators blamed the Kremlin-backed Chechen government.

The military said the blasts killed a Russian soldier and two civilians, and wounded three servicemen and four civilians.

Earlier Friday, a policeman shot and wounded a protester who he said attacked him with a knife.

Police also have fired shots in the air to prevent people from joining the rally.

## Few clues to Dominican crash

PUERTO PLATA, Dominica (Reuters) - Days after a chartered Boeing 757 plunged into the ocean killing 189 passengers and crew, crash investigators are hobbled by an unusual problem: a dearth of wreckage to pick over and dozens of missing bodies.

A small pile of debris - including bits of cabin interior, seat cushions, a piece of a door and four wheels with tires and shattered axles - is all the experts have.

Of the 189 people on board, Dominican officials say they have found fewer than 90 bodies, as well as parts of others.

The Dominican military halted its search for the plane's missing flight data recorder yesterday, waiting for the arrival of a Navy vessel with sophisticated electronic tracking equipment.

"The original equipment we used was not enough to catch the signal. We need one that is more sensitive," said Maj. Emmanuel Souffrant, leader of the Dominican commission appointed to investigate the crash.

Investigators took statements from possible witnesses to the crash yesterday, but said they were sceptical whether anyone had actually seen the late night accident.

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## Sweden's unsuitability

FOREIGN Minister Ehud Barak has vigorously protested Swedish Foreign Minister Lena Hjelm Wallen's visit to Orient House following her official visit to Israel. But neither the Swedish government nor anyone in Israel can take such protests seriously. Virtually every European foreign minister visits Faisal Hussein at Orient House, and Hussein acts as the Palestinian Authority's foreign minister. These hard facts, recognized by the whole world, make a mockery of the pro forma Israeli protests.

Wallen has gone through the motions of describing her visit as purely social - "a courtesy call." But to pretend that she and her hosts were discussing the weather over a cup of tea, particularly when representatives of the DFLP and PFLP were also reportedly present, is to scrape the bottom of the euphemism barrel.

Yet it would be a mistake to lump the Swedish visit with those of other foreign ministers. The ruling Swedish Social Democratic party has intervened in the Arab-Israeli conflict, particularly its Palestinian component, with a missionary zeal unequalled by any other European government. Its anti-Israeli stance, formed soon after the state's establishment, was made into an article of faith by party leader and prime minister Olof Palme (assassinated in 1986). Wallen's public opposition to proposed Knesset legislation on the conduct of the General Security Service is typical of her government's patronizing, interventionist attitude. One can only imagine Sweden's reaction to an Israeli objection to a bill proposed in the Swedish parliament.

Sweden's record speaks for itself. Sweden has spearheaded Europe's efforts to legitimize the PLO and effect its recognition by Israel. It has never recognized Israel's borders; acknowl-

edging only the 1947 UN partition plan. And though it did not officially join the economic boycott against Israel, virtually all its major companies (with the commendable exception of Volvo) have shunned business with Israel. Nor has it established cultural relations with Israel like other European countries. Typically, it promised to reciprocate then-president Chaim Herzog's 1989 visit with a royal visit within two years. It has yet to fulfill this promise.

Sweden has also been deeply involved in helping the PLO in its activities against Israel. Stockholm has served as a shelter and hub of activity for PLO functionaries. Swedish money has helped the legal defense of intifada activists arrested by Israel. And while the PLO's most heinous atrocities were never condemned by the Swedish government - at worst they were called "mistakes" - Israel's retaliatory actions were branded "crimes." In 1988 it started the legitimization process of the PLO by arranging a meeting between three self-styled American Jewish leaders and Yasser Arafat.

Now Swedish hands are itching to take an active part in the Oslo process. Assuming, not unreasonably, that Sweden's first objective - Israel's return to the 1967 lines - has been accomplished, the Swedes are now concentrating on the next target, Jerusalem. Arafat said on his recent visit to Stockholm that Swedish Prime Minister Ingvar Larsson will serve as a mediator in the negotiations on Jerusalem. And Swedish Foreign Minister Sten Andersson has avidly sought to be involved in the final status negotiations.

With all this in mind, it will be a grave error indeed to invite Sweden's mediation on Jerusalem or any other issue. No government has proved itself less suitable for the job.

## Irish peace shattered

THE IRA's policy of giving coded warnings before exploding its bombs does nothing to disguise the fact that its terrorism is an outrage deserving the widest condemnation. Hard upon the heels of universal anger in Britain and Ireland has come an orgy of finger-pointing and blame as to who is responsible for the shattered Northern Ireland peace process that lies buried in the ruins of the bombed London Dockland offices.

The blame for the return to such horrific violence against the innocent citizens of London of course lies squarely with the self-appointed leaders of the IRA. The refusal of its political ally Sinn Fein to condemn it can only strip away whatever veneer of credibility this party has had as a negotiating partner in the peace effort. Gerry Adams had frequently assured the people of Britain and Ireland that the days of violence were over, that Sinn Fein accepted that bombs and bullets have no place in democratic societies. Adams' call yesterday for an urgent meeting of the British and Irish governments following the bombing is no more than unmitigated gall - democratically elected prime ministers cannot allow themselves to be bombed to the negotiating table at the beck and call of terrorists.

However, a measure of soul-searching is indeed required in the British government. While Prime Minister John Major cannot of course be blamed in any way for this act of IRA terrorism, it is clear that his government has squandered much of the 18-month breathing space given by the cease-fire declared by both the IRA and the Unionist militias in Northern Ireland. Only last

week a *Jerusalem Post* editorial sounded a warning that the cease-fire was growing more shaky each day, after Britain foolishly side-stepped recommendations made by the American-led commission of investigation, which all sides had asked for and agreed to accept.

If British bungling could be attributed to some high moral negotiating position, it might be excusable. But as so often in history, the prime minister chose to play Russian roulette with the Irish problem for the sake of preserving his party's narrow majority in parliament. Britain ignored the American recommendation to drop its intransigent stand on decommissioning militia arms in Northern Ireland and to get all-party talks moving as a matter of urgency. Instead, Major proposed the election of a Northern Irish assembly which would convene such talks. Since this was a blatant favor to his Northern Irish Unionist allies in parliament, it infuriated not only the extreme nationalists in Northern Ireland, but exasperated the Irish government and the US administration.

The current British government is known for its dithering on many issues, but Major's conduct on the peace process has been foolhardy in the extreme, given the dangerous realities on the ground in Northern Ireland.

It is still no excuse for the IRA's return to violence. There are hopes that the London bombing will prove to be an isolated incident and that the peace process can be rescued. A return to vicious civil war in Northern Ireland - most likely much worse than that which preceded the cease-fire - would be an inconceivable disaster.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### BLOOD TESTING

Sir, - The case of the blood given by citizens of this country immigrating from Ethiopia is another example of bungling bureaucracy at its worst. One can talk about stigma on the one hand and badly conceived thoughtfulness on the other hand. In fact, the problem resides elsewhere and it should be very much of a concern for all.

As a person who gives blood regularly, I was under the impression that the blood bank checks all blood samples for AIDS, hepatitis, venereal disease, etc. as a matter of course. In that case, in what is blood from people of Ethiopian origin different from any other blood? On the contrary, the authorities should be eager to get as many donors as possible so as to locate quickly and early the unfortunate carriers. But then, maybe the blood bank does not screen every blood sample, taking thus an awful calculated risk, for which someone will surely pay the price in the not-too-far-off future. Get the inquiry committees ready!

DANIEL BRAUNSCHVIG  
Jerusalem.

### DEMOCRATS ABROAD'S CAUCUS

Sir, - To comply with the Delegate Selection Plan of 1996, we cordially invite interested American citizens in Israel to our local caucus to choose delegates to the Democratic National Convention.

Democrats Abroad will again send 22 persons with nine delegate votes to the Democratic National Convention, to be held in Chicago, the third week in August. These delegates are chosen through a three-tier caucus system, the first, being local, to choose representatives - in our case seven persons representing our country committee - to go to the April 27/28 regional and global caucus where the actual delegates to the convention are chosen.

These seven delegates from Israel to the Toronto regional and global caucus will be elected at the March 10 local caucus, at the Zionist Confederation House, on Emile Botta St. in Jerusalem, (behind the King David Hotel), for further details contact either our chairman, Sheldon Schorer, at (09) 444747 or me at (08) 945-7671.

DAVID FROELICH,  
Secretary,  
Democrats Abroad (Israel)  
Rehovot.

Health reporter Judy Siegel-Izkovitch comments:  
Unfortunately, since the Ma'ariv



## Concrete realities

ONE day, probably soon, we will wake up, look around, and stare in disbelief at what we have done to a land that was once and perhaps still is called beautiful.

It may not happen at once, and it will not dawn on everyone with equal certainty. It may even be that no one will care, hell-bent as we are on creating a mini-America, on exorcizing our inferiority complex on this tiny postage stamp of a country, hardly the size of a large county in Texas.

### BEN DANSKER

the world in which to spread out, or as if in our imaginations our little land stretched from the Nile to the Euphrates.

Perhaps it will come with a crisis brought on by a level of air pollution that will make Los Angeles look like a resort. Maybe we will wonder why all of sudden we have to ration water, somehow not understanding that concrete just doesn't absorb rainwater the way forests and farmland do.

Maybe we don't need a beautiful land. What's wrong with paving over a country?

Or one morning, in spite of or because of all of the new highways, we will pull out of our driveways (if we can) and just stop, unable to move as a result of a massive traffic jam stretching from one corner of the country to the other.

For some the realization will come only when our beaches have all been turned into marinas, and agriculture is only for museums or songs about the early pioneers.

MAYBE we don't need a beautiful land. What's wrong with paving over a country? After all, isn't real quality of life best enjoyed when you have a house, two cars, and a shopping mall nearby?

If we need fresh air or trees or rivers, we can go to someone else's land and enjoy them there. Airconditioners can keep out the pollution, and bottled water can keep us from going thirsty. And surely there will always be enough water for pools and to keep the golf courses green.

Many will argue that this is all inevitable. We have grown so rapidly in recent years. Our standard of living exceeds what any-

one ever dreamed of, and of course there is a price to pay for that.

But such a response avoids responsibility for the kind of world we are creating and will leave to future generations.

There are different ways of making a future for ourselves. For one thing, we could replace our nearsighted micro-planning with the establishment of broad national goals and analysis at the macro level.

What remains of our few natural resources are a national treasure. They ought to be managed as such. Creative design and innovative thinking are as important here as in any other aspect of our lives as a people.

We may one day be a country of 10 or even 15 million people. The decisions we make today will determine the quality of life for decades.

Our models are wrong, and have to be replaced. We cannot plan and build and drive as if our land resources were like those of America. And even there more care is given to the environmental impacts of growth and development than here.

Paris is a city of more than four million people on hardly more land than Jerusalem or Tel Aviv, and it is considered one of the most beautiful and green cities in the world.

The populated area of Switzerland has a population density not so different from ours, and yet is a land of mountains and lakes and farms. So too, Holland and Belgium, and for that matter, the state of Massachusetts, which isn't much bigger than Israel and has about as many people.

Only by adopting more appropriate models and making land use an intelligent tool of national strategy can we accommodate growth - tremendous growth - and yet keep much of the beauty of this country as a living, not a distant, memory.

The writer is a business planner.

## Whose life?

JOSEPH E. MURRAY

EVEN before Jeff Getty entered San Francisco General Hospital for a transplant of bone marrow cells from a baboon, the PR machinery of People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals, the Humane Society of the United States, and other groups that take the extreme animal rights view went into high gear. Humans have no right to interfere with animals, even if lives are in the balance.

They are - AIDS research would be impossible without animal experimentation.

Animal activists, in commentaries, letters to the editor and TV news sound bites, have blasted researchers' latest attempt to find an effective treatment for AIDS.

It comes as no surprise: Six years ago, PETA's founder told a magazine reporter that if animal research resulted in a cure for AIDS, "We'd be against it."

If we had listened to animal activists 50 years ago, children would still be contracting polio (the vaccine was developed in

## Animal experiments in AIDS research must go on, despite the animal activists

monkeys). Diabetics wouldn't have insulin, a benefit of research on dogs. We would also be without antibiotics for pneumonia, chemotherapy for cancer, surgery for heart diseases, organ transplants, and joint replacement.

Today, once again, the animal activists are wrong. And we can't let a potential treatment for AIDS fall victim to their specious rhetoric.

This debate isn't just about AIDS and Getty's immune system. The knowledge gained from this experiment could have an impact on cancer therapy. The research will almost certainly enable doctors someday to treat leukemia, aplastic anemia and lymphoma patients with human bone marrow that is less than a perfect match, and to open the pool of potential organ donors to include animals.

ANIMAL activists condemn the experiment as morally wrong because the baboon donor was killed. In practical terms, they say, even if the transplant works, there are not enough baboons to provide marrow cells for all AIDS patients.

The baboon donor for the Getty experiment, raised in captivity for research, was fully anesthetized while the marrow cells were drawn. The animal was then sacrificed because all tissue had to be preserved for further scientific study.

In the future, when the procedure moves out of the experimental phase, scientists will be able to harvest the necessary cells without sacrificing an animal.

Ultimately, sufficient numbers of cells will almost certainly be grown in cultures. As has been the case in countless other medical treatments, the initial techniques will be simplified as the procedure becomes more routine.

For all its potential, there are no guarantees that the procedure will work, that the transplanted cells will take hold in Getty's system, or that they will provide him with increased immunity. Nor are there any guarantees that he will be safe from baboon diseases.

Medical research is a lengthy, highly risky and expensive process with no certainties. The Getty experiment is an important step in an ongoing process, and scientists agree that whenever a cure for AIDS is found, it will be through animal research.

Medical researchers are working for the health of us all. They should not be diverted from that essential purpose by irrational "animal rights" demands. Lies, threats, intimidation and violence by the movement's extremists have already delayed scientists' projects, and kept the benefits of their research from the public.

As we approach the 15th anniversary of the discovery of the AIDS virus, it is not enough to wear red ribbons and hope that a cure is found. We must actively support those scientists, doctors and brave volunteers who are at the front lines of research.

(Los Angeles Times)

## PICTURE POSTSCRIPT



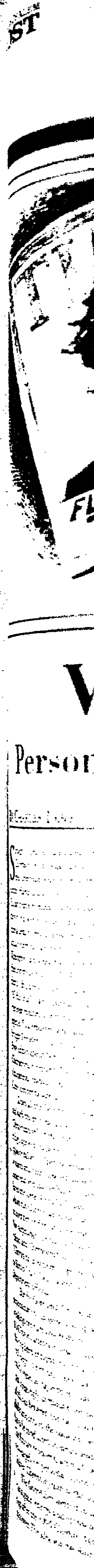
For some politicians, drumming up support these days is like pulling teeth. Or maybe Binyamin Netanyahu is trying to put ideas in this voter's head? (Alan Ron/Israel Sun)

## POSTSCRIPTS

ROSALIE KLEIN of Rehovot clipped this tidbit from USA Today:  
A Russian fisherman who caught a pike nearly lost his nose. The man was so excited that he kissed the fish on the mouth. The

pike responded by clamping its jaws on the fisherman's nose. The pike's jaws remained tightly locked on the fisherman's nose even after his companions had cut off his head.  
Doctors at a local hospital finally set the man free.

IT HAPPENS once in a blue moon, and it's going to happen on June 30: a blue moon.  
The unusual phenomenon will be the second full moon in one month, and the first blue moon since September 30, 1993.  
Something to look forward to.



# AMERICAN OUTLOOK

Sunday, February 11, 1996



FORBES' MAGAZINES

## Viktor and Al Personal goodwill goes a long way

BY CHARLES LANE

Straight-faced Al Gore and jowly Viktor Chernomyrdin make an unlikely pair. But the American vice president, product of St. Albans, Harvard and the U.S. Senate, and the Russian prime minister, who clawed his way to the top of a Soviet oil and gas conglomerate, share a certain seriousness of demeanor. And they actually seem to like each other. Together in Washington last week for the sixth session of their commission on U.S.-Russian cooperation, their closing press conference was peppered with "Al" this and "Viktor Stepanovich" that. The two men even relished a wry moment at the media's expense: To a reporter who asked if he had brought President Clinton a private letter from Boris Yeltsin about NATO expansion, Chernomyrdin replied: "Yes, I did." Pause for simultaneous translation. "But I didn't read it." Gore's somber façade dissolved into laughter.

Does all this bonhomie really help the U.S. deal with the ex-great power of Russia? "Demonization" of the enemy is one of foreign policy's age-old bugaboos, of course. But the opposite fallacy is "personalization"—becoming so warm and fuzzy toward another country's leader that you lose influence when your man leaves the scene. Ronald Reagan's critics, many of whom run Clinton administration Russia policy, accused him of demonizing the Soviet Union. Not surprisingly, critics of Clinton's support for Yeltsin and Chernomyrdin cry personalization. "Clinton has nowhere to go because he's so close to Yeltsin," says Paul Goble, a former State Department official.

But for Gore and Chernomyrdin, a little personalization has gone a long way. Generally speaking, the nuts and bolts of foreign affairs rest Bill Clinton's attention span. Gore, by contrast, has long been engaged by the arcana of arms control, energy, the environment and space. Issues such as these, along with myriad legal technicalities, increasingly dominate the day-to-day bilateral relations between the two countries. With huge dollar amounts in the balance, serious business has to be conducted in detail and at a high level. The Russian economy, after all, runs—or fails to run—largely on personal connections. As prime minister, Chernomyrdin is the man to see.

The Gore-Chernomyrdin commission started as a space, energy and technology working group after the 1993 Clinton-Yeltsin summit in Vancouver. The idea was twofold: to set up yet

another regular forum in which the Russians could feel they are being treated like equals and to slice the red tape which might otherwise entangle U.S. efforts to reform and open the Russian economy—especially the oil patch, which Chernomyrdin controlled as head of the Gasprom monopoly.

Since then, however, Gore-Chernomyrdin has grown into the forum where Russian and American officials hash out billions of dollars worth of joint endeavors affecting everything from the availability of diphtheria vaccine in the Russian countryside to the price of uranium burned in American nuclear reactors. Gore has used his Chernomyrdin channel to pass frank messages to Moscow about other issues: Bosnia, NATO expansion, Chechnya and, in virtually every meeting, the Russians' planned sale of a nuclear reactor to Iran.

The White House likes the idea so much it has tried to adapt it to other countries where substantial U.S. aid and investment, and large foreign policy interests, are at stake—and Gore has taken on the job. There is now a Gore-Mbeki commission with Vice President Thabo Mbeki of South Africa and a Gore-Mubarak commission with President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt. When Colin Powell was being mentioned for president or vice president, one vice presidential scenario had him doubling as Secretary of State. Minus the actual title, Gore has beat him to it.

If there's a downside to the Gore-Chernomyrdin schmoozing, it's that the matters they deal with are so complex that even when they sign a protocol or initial a letter of intent new problems can still crop up later. Take the plan under which the federally owned U.S. Enrichment Corporation (USEC) is scheduled to pay up to \$12 billion over 20 years for 500 metric tons of bomb-grade uranium extracted from Russian nuclear missiles. The uranium will then be converted to a less enriched form and burned in American power plants.

Nonproliferation experts hail it as a creative way to eliminate the threat of loose nukes in the former Soviet Union. But by last June, the entire transaction was in doubt; among other problems, the Russians and USEC couldn't agree on a price. In stepped Gore; in Moscow, he and Chernomyrdin announced an interim solution by which the Russians got a \$100 million advance, and the first ton of nuclear fuel was shipped from Russia to the U.S. "It is now a routine matter," says an administration aide.

Not quite. The domestic nuclear industry

objects that the deal amounts to "dumping" of Russian uranium. In Moscow, Gore had promised Chernomyrdin a waiver of U.S. anti-dumping laws. Senator Pete Domenici of New Mexico, who controls the subcommittee that oversees USEC, is resisting in favor of his own solution. Verification that the uranium being sent to America actually comes from missiles is another yet-to-be-resolved question.

Gore-Chernomyrdin was partly conceived as a channel of communication to Yeltsin's likely successor, a way to avoid repeating the Bush administration's problems in moving from Gorbachev to Yeltsin. Back in June, when Chernomyrdin and Gore convened in Moscow, Chernomyrdin was a national hero—having just negotiated a peaceful end to a tense Chechen hostage crisis while Yeltsin lay incapacitated. Now his presidential ambitions are in limbo, thanks to the Russian national funk, his party's poor showing in the recent parliamentary elections and Yeltsin's own apparent decision to run for a second term. Yeltsin is surrounded by aides eager to make Chernomyrdin the fall guy for the country's problems. Gore's effusive praise of Chernomyrdin, part of what *Komsomolskaya Pravda* has archly referred to as "aggressive" American backing for the prime minister, may have backfired by making Chernomyrdin appear to be the West's anointed. (Now Gore is careful to emphasize American support for "the reform process," not any individual person.)

Perhaps the lesson is that, where adverse political forces are at work, and incompatible national interests at stake, personal goodwill can only improve the atmosphere in which inevitable differences are expressed. Viktor isn't going to stop the nuclear reactor sale to Iran as a favor to Al. If Russia doesn't like America's offer on its bomb-grade uranium, it will sell it to European countries. With reactionaries ascendant, and Boris Yeltsin throwing reformist officials to the mob, Gore is doggedly emphasizing the progress Russia has made so far. But a note of resignation has crept into the Clintonites' private ruminations. "Obviously we worry about what will happen, but the point is we're giving it our best shot," says an official who has attended Gore-Chernomyrdin summits one through six—as if conceding he'll be lucky if there's ever a seventh.

Charles Lane is a senior editor of *The New Republic*.

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## Du Pont's insanity defense emerges

BY ALAN DERSHOWITZ

Already the groundwork is being laid for an insanity defense in the killing of wrestler David Schultz allegedly by the wealthy John du Pont. His family and friends are no longer using the elitist term "eccentric" and are now describing the accused killer in more medical terms such as "paranoid." This shift in terminology reflects not only a future-looking strategy of exculpation, it also reveals a past pattern of discriminatory law enforcement based on wealth.

According to the defendant's former wife, John du Pont had assaulted her on numerous occasions. He tried to push her from a moving car, threatened her with a knife, accused her of being a Russian spy and pointed a pistol at her. She called the police, but the local Newtown Square cops were John du Pont's friends and the beneficiaries of his largesse. He helped to train them in marksmanship and had served as a volunteer cop. The local police did nothing, according to the former Mrs. du Pont: "People in the department were aware [of the abuse] and nothing was done."

Nor was du Pont's former wife the only one to complain to the local police. Wrestling coach Andre Metzger says that du Pont once came to his house in a patrol car and threatened him with a gun. He called the police, but "they didn't do a dang thing." Then, in October, wrestler Dan Chaid says he saw du Pont drunk, carrying a machine gun. He also claimed that du Pont snorted cocaine and walked around the estate armed to the teeth and high as the sky. Chaid, too, called the police, who did nothing. The "eccentric" John du Pont was allowed to maintain his arsenal of weapons—including machine guns and an armored personnel carrier—despite his obvious mental problems and demonstrated propensity toward violence.

Imagine if the person complained against were an indigent black man instead of an affluent du Pont. The cops would have arrested him before you could say du Pont de Nemours. Nobody would have described the black man as "eccentric." They would have called him a deranged criminal, charged him with an assortment of felonies and challenged any insanity defense. If he did prevail in an insanity defense, they would have kept him locked up indefinitely in a hospital for the criminally insane.

Norwithstanding this unfairness, John du Pont may well have a plausible insanity defense. He will not be able to invoke any "abuse excuse" of the sort raised by Lorena Bobbitt and the Menendez brothers, since his was a life of privilege and there appears to be no evidence of victimization. But a long history of insanity is an authentic defense which traces its roots to ancient law. As Justice Felix Frankfurter put it:

"Ever since our ancestral common law emerged out of the darkness of its early barbaric days, it has been a postulate of Western civilization that the taking of a life by the hand of an insane person is not murder."

Just because du Pont may have been the beneficiary of special treatment by the police, doesn't mean he is not mentally ill. Indeed, he may even be able to argue—in an interesting twist on the abuse excuse—that the special solicitude shown him by the police made it even more difficult for him to understand the difference between right and wrong. His bizarre behavior and paranoid views were validated by the inaction, indeed the continued support, of the police. In this respect, we may see du Pont's lawyer try to put the police on trial, much like the O.J. Simpson defense team put officers Fuhrman and Vanatter on trial.

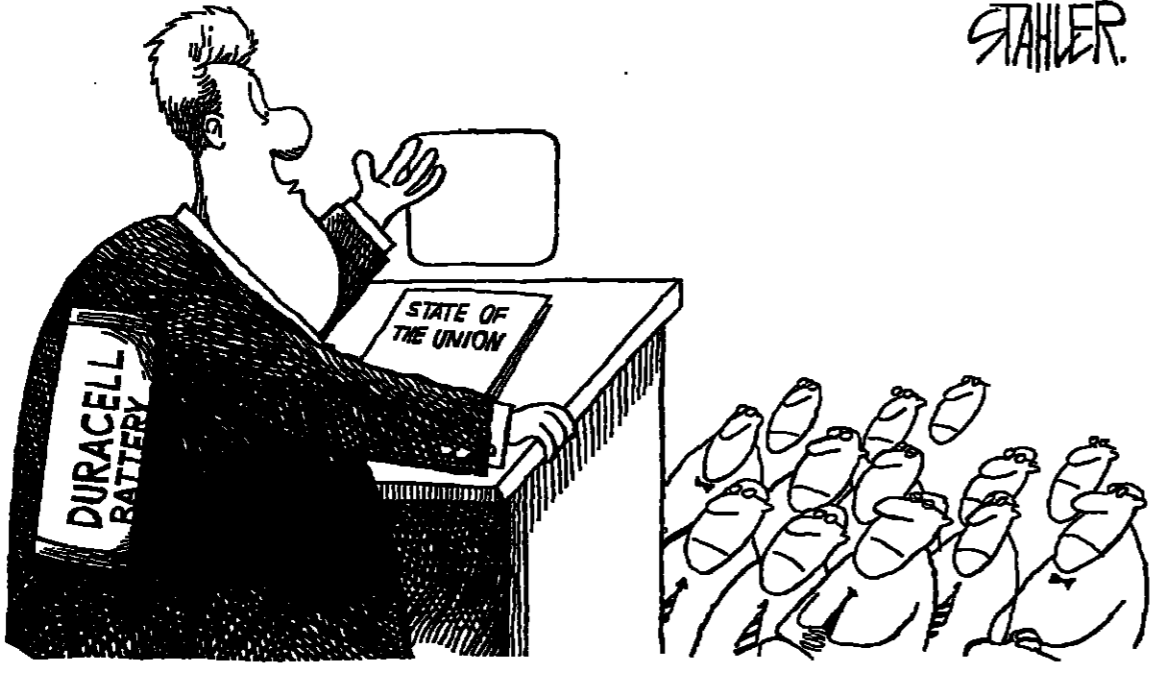
In the end, the case will probably turn on the medical testimony of psychiatric experts and the results of psychological and neurological tests. Since the insanity acquittal of John Hinckley back in 1982, there has been a backlash against the insanity defense, with many states tightening the criteria and shifting the burden of proof to the defendant. Pennsylvania law has remained relatively static. It imposes the burden of proving sanity on the prosecution, once the defense has raised a plausible claim of mental illness. But the standard for legal insanity harks back to the 19th-century M'Naughten rule, under which the accused must be laboring under a mental illness or defect which denies him the ability to distinguish right from wrong. This is a difficult standard to satisfy, though defendants with documented cases of serious paranoid schizophrenia do sometimes win insanity acquittals. Of course, "winning" an insanity acquittal in a murder case may be a pyrrhic victory. Though it denies the state the power to execute, it generally results in permanent incarceration in a hospital for the criminally insane. (Pennsylvania has added a verdict of "guilty but mentally ill," which simply provides psychiatric care to those confined pursuant to this hybrid finding.)

One way or another, it is unlikely—absent a legal miracle—that John du Pont will ever again live an eccentric and protected life on his estate.

Alan M. Dershowitz is a professor of law at Harvard University. His newest books are *"The Advocate's Devil"* (Warner Books) and *"The Abuse Excuse"* (Little, Brown & Company).

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# EDITORIAL CARTOONS



# Pat Buchanan's populism examined

By MICHAEL LIND

You may not have noticed, but quietly and ominously, Patrick Buchanan is laying out the intellectual case behind his claim to be the populist candidate. In a speech at the Heritage Foundation on Jan. 29, Buchanan road-tested his populist program for constitutional reform. Denouncing the federal judiciary as "an unelected elite which serves for life and is answerable to no one," he accused them of slighting the rights of red-blooded Americans in favor of "members of various minorities, including criminals, atheists, homosexuals, flag burners, illegal immigrants, convicts and pornographers."

Riled up? There's more. While Buchanan proposes to address this travesty with the standard populist panaceas — term limits for judges, recall of federal as well as state judges, voter repeal of Supreme Court decisions — one stands out in its constitutional seriousness. It is his plan to amend the Constitution to remove the requirement that Congress approve amendments before sending them to the states to be ratified. Under Buchanan's plan, any state could initiate an amendment, which would become incorporated into the Constitution if three-quarters of the states approved.

The proposal is a bizarre blend of states' rights and populist revolt, presumably designed to strengthen the "silent majority's" grip on the country. But if that's his goal, Buchanan should think again. Far from being a populist maneuver, his scheme is actually a shameless device for minority rule.

Consider the numbers. Half the American people live in the eight most populous states — California, Texas, New York, Florida, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio and Michigan. The 12 largest states have roughly 166 million inhabitants — about 65 percent of the U.S. population. Under Buchanan's scheme, this 65 percent could be overruled in constitutional politics. Thirty-eight states (aggregate population, about 100 million) could ram through an amendment against the wishes of the rest.

Now in Buchanan's defense it might be argued that he did not come up with the idea of three-fourths of the states being able to ratify amendments to the Constitution. It's in the Constitution itself, although in sig-

nificantly different form. But the Founders, unlike Buchanan, have an excuse for this bad idea. (Like the equally bad idea of equal representation for the states in the Senate.) In 1790, two years after the Constitution went into effect, the ratio of difference in population between the largest state, Virginia (748,000) and the smallest, Delaware (59,000) was 12 to 1; today the difference between California and Wyoming is 66 to 1. What is more, in the early years of the republic the populations of the smallest three-quarters of the states would have added up to more than half the national total.

Still, the Founders weren't prophets and, under their system, as in Buchanan's, the 12 most populous states can be out-ratified by the lower 38. But at least the states where most Americans live have clout in proportion to their population in the House of Representatives. This prevents a national majority from being ganged up on by a minority of the American people when it comes to proposing amendments in the first place. And even in the case of a constitutional convention, the Constitution says that Congress shall call one — albeit on the application of two-thirds of the state legislatures — and presumably Congress could structure the convention to promote certain outcomes. The more you ponder the Constitution, the clearer it is that the Framers went to great lengths to prevent a majority of states from initiating revisions of the federal constitution.

Buchanan cannot even coherently invoke the antebellum South Carolina senator and political theorist John C. Calhoun in his defense. Calhoun, watching the numbers in the free North exceed those in the slave South, argued that constitutional government ought to rest upon the "concurrent majority" — the majority of states — as distinct from the "numerical majority," that is, the majority of Americans. But the whole point of Calhoun's concurrent majority was to slow down constitutional change, not to speed it up, as Buchanan wants to. Buchanan, then, is a true original. Before him, no one in the history of democratic political thought has ever suggested that a numerical minority of a nation's citizens should have the unchecked power to rewrite a constitution that is binding on a majority who are opposed. And this in the cause of populist revolt!

Perhaps, though, Buchanan really has something else in mind: increasing the political weight of conservative voters indirectly, by exaggerating the (already exaggerated) power of small states — a Micro-State Strategy to complement the Southern Strategy. Size does seem like a surrogate for political ideology if you contrast big, liberal New York with small, conservative Wyoming. But wait a minute — hasn't New York elected conservative Republicans as governor, junior senator and mayor of New York City? Nor are all small states brimming with Buchaninites. Not far from the rock-ribbed Republicans of New Hampshire are the aging hippies of Burlington, Vermont (which declared itself the sister city of Hanoi). The results of the 1992 presidential vote are not good news for Buchanan either. Among the 10 most populous states, seven voted for Clinton and three for Bush; among the 10 least populous, the pro-Clinton ration was 6 to 4. Big deal.

Buchanan is perfectly within his rights, of course, to question the Constitution's provisions for amendment. The whole point of a constitution is to check the political class; but our Constitution gives elected politicians a monopoly on proposing amendments. Why not make the Constitution amenable, on citizen initiative, and with the ratification of a super-majority of voters nationwide (not a majority of states)? Only the most die-hard elitist would argue that four-fifths of the American people cannot be trusted with such power.

Buchanan should not be criticized, then, for raising the subject of altering the inherited procedure for amending the federal Constitution. But when he tries to pass off amendment-by-minority proposal as populism, he deserves to be exposed. Whatever one thinks of populism, no genuine populist would dream of allowing a minority of Americans, concentrated in small states, to override the majority of the American people and rewrite the people's charter of government. As his crackpot scheme shows, Buchanan's populism is as phony as his obsessive hatred of "members of various minorities, including criminals, atheists, homosexuals, flag burners, [and] illegal immigrants" is real.

Michael Lind is a senior editor of The New Republic.

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# SUNDAY COMICS

## Doonesbury

G. B. TRUDEAU

THE PLAN IS TO...  
WON'T IT BE...  
I JUST ARRIVED TO CONSIDER...  
I'M NOT COMPLETELY...  
I DO EXPLICITLY AFFIRM THAT...  
YEA!

## PEANUTS

By Schulz

ROSEBUD?  
HERE, BIG BROTHER... I'VE GOT SOME PAPERS FOR YOU TO SIGN...  
WHAT SORT OF PAPERS?  
ON THIS ONE YOU AGREE TO HELP ME WITH MY HOMEWORK EVERY NIGHT FOR THE REST OF YOUR LIFE...  
WITH THIS ONE YOU DECLARE THAT ALL THE HELP YOU GIVE ME WILL GUARANTEE PERFECT GRADES...  
HERE'S THE THIRD ONE...  
THE THIRD ONE?  
I DO EXPLICITLY AFFIRM THAT EVEN THOUGH I SIGNED THE FIRST TWO PAPERS, I AM NOT COMPLETELY OUT OF MY MIND!

## STUPID

By Jeff Meyer

SO WHAT IS IT TODAY?  
WELL, LET ME SEE...  
PERHAPS A NICE BOWL OF SOUP...  
NO...  
THEN HOW 'BOUT GARLIC?  
SORRY...  
APPLE SAUCE, MAYBE?  
NOPE...  
GOSH, SHE SEEMS TO BE OUT OF AN AWFUL LOT OF ITEMS...  
NO...  
IT'S ONE OF THOSE MARGARITA GAWDICKS...  
MARGARITA, THEN...  
ONE MORE GUESS...  
IF YOU CAN GUESS WHAT YOU'RE EATING, I'LL FEEL...  
YEA!

## Calvin and Hobbes

By Bob Odenkirk

GESUNDHEIT!  
ACHOO!  
OH! HOW MANY MONSTERS ARE UNDER MY BED TONIGHT?  
JUST ONE...  
THAT'S GOOD, HOBBS! WE OUTNUMBER HIM!  
HEE HEE! I WANNA GET HIM!  
YEAH! SEE IF YOU CAN BEAT THE BASEBALL BAT! HEH HEH!  
QUIT SHOWING, YOU HOGS!  
MOMMMMM!

I WONDER IF THERE ARE CLAMS ON OTHER CONTINENTS...  
WHY?  
WHAT DO YOU GUYS DO WITH ALL THESE WOODEN SLABS WE SEND OUR MESSAGES ON?  
WHAT DO YOU MEAN—WHAT DO WE DO WITH THEM? —WE'RE WOODPECKERS.

## TODAY'S SUNDAY PUZZLE

- ACROSS**
- 1 T-men Ness
  - 6 Curse
  - 11 Dine Caldas
  - 18 Guard — ("Hills")
  - 21 Category
  - 22 Aristocratic
  - 23 Lengthwise
  - 24 Gracious
  - 25 Decreed one
  - 26 Love-hate relationship, e.g.
  - 28 Kind of acid
  - 29 Compass pt.
  - 30 Customs
  - 32 Inventor Whitney
  - 33 Plastic pest
  - 35 Prohibit
  - 36 Takes a chance
  - 38 Cozy room
  - 39 Brett Butler TV show
  - 44 Slave Scott
  - 46 Own
  - 47 Largest continent
  - 48 Father's nameless
  - 51 Stone event
  - 52 Ocean
  - 54 Fencer's cry
  - 55 Make up (for)
  - 59 Domestic worker
  - 60 Cash
  - 63 Gaffer Sam —
  - 64 Italian city
  - 65 Whiskey
  - 66 Cactus-like desert
  - 67 Hip-hopper's music
  - 68 Blood vessel prof.
  - 70 Model Carol —
  - 71 God of thunder
  - 72 Before long
  - 73 — Haun, Indiana
  - 75 Tie — — —
  - 76 Eddy
  - 78 Sailor
  - 79 Be concerned about
  - 81 Trumpeter Herb —
  - 82 — "We Got Fun?"
  - 84 Starrock land
- DOWN**
- 1 — orc upped
  - 2 Healer Helmut
  - 3 Near the center
  - 4 Mine product
  - 5 Tangle
  - 6 Capt.
  - 7 Adult female
  - 8 Recedes
  - 9 Actress MacGraw
  - 10 One of the gears
  - 11 Alec Baldwin/Nicole Kidman movie
  - 12 Pub brew
  - 13 Howard or Silver
  - 14 Certain Puritan
  - 15 Schedule
  - 16 — No Na
  - 17 Cloth border
  - 18 Eucuse
  - 19 Of an arm bone
  - 20 "Loma —"
  - 27 Oil, dead
  - 31 Couch river
  - 34 Egan
  - 37 Minnesota town
  - 38 Chain material
  - 40 Garnet city
  - 41 Secondhand
  - 42 Spanish river
  - 43 Animal life
  - 45 Cavalier
  - 46 Rue de la —
  - 48 Tokyo's country
  - 49 Practical
  - 50 10th-century
  - 51 German valley
  - 53 Consumed
  - 55 Floral arrangement
  - 56 — the Horrible
  - 57 Official decree
  - 58 Pasture sounds
  - 60 Actor's org.
  - 61 Gullerwe's love
  - 62 Corn unit
  - 65 Curly condiment
  - 66 Prick
  - 69 Nuts and sugar confection
- 71 Pick-me-up**  
72 — Gilbert  
73 Baseball's Speaker  
74 Corner up  
77 Common  
78 Cake layer  
80 Soon  
82 Mrs. Zerkow  
84 Glossy paint  
87 Electric unit  
88 Kettle  
91 11th president  
92 Cruise of Gibson  
93 Very small  
94 Beaver's project  
98 Fib  
99 Zich  
102 Fold  
104 Good-bye, Pedro!  
105 Small valley  
106 200 or right  
114 Georgia or Cal —  
115 Mess  
117 Obey  
118 Picked  
121 Chief commodity  
122 Author Lucky  
123 Yeam  
124 Income  
125 Four-bagger  
126 Reflection  
127 Fashionably nostalgic  
128 Prima — evidence  
130 Holy —  
131 Author Bret —  
132 Fed the kitty  
136 Hair texture  
137 Pencil shade  
140 Color  
141 Question  
143 Slogan  
144 Dean goddess  
145 Fast plane  
147 Single prof.



# Tom DeLay: House Majority whiplash

BY HANNA ROSIN

You may be wearying of misty-eyed congressmen, their nerves frayed by battle, pining for the gender days of doffed hats and kind words. But, then again, you may not have run into Tom DeLay lately. Witness the House Majority Whip at 10 p.m., storming out of the State of the Union Address in high dudgeon.

At the other end of Statuary Hall, the beatific Connie Morella, a Republican from Maryland, praises "our great president" in honeyed tones for his "vision" and "fine points." But down at his end DeLay is picking fights.

Reporter: Like what lies?

DeLay: He says he wants to balance the budget. He's done nothing to balance the budget.

Reporter: He gave you a balanced budget.

DeLay: It's phony. It has gimmicks in it.

Reporter: So does yours.

DeLay: No it doesn't.

"Who are you?" DeLay yells, thrusting his face into the reporter's then retreating with a heavy snicker. Seconds later, the whip is on Fox TV, brandishing his list of 21 lies for live feeds across the nation. (By the next day his count was up to forty-seven.)

Sure, there's the raving Newt Gingrich and the hidebound Dick Army, who helped steer the revolution aground. But compared to DeLay, those two are pussycats.

From his colleagues, the word that comes up most often in connection with DeLay is "ambitious." "The way he reaches out to right-wing interest groups," says one, "he acts like a candidate for something." A fellow member of the leadership fills in the blank: "Obviously, he wants to be Speaker someday."

DeLay has at least one part of the whip's job down: While Gingrich waxes visionary and Arney plots strategy, he twists arms. During the first 100 days, out of about 400 votes on the House floor, DeLay failed to round up the votes for only four. But the victories come with some pain. "DeLay's style can be intimidating," admits mild-mannered Indiana freshman Mark Souder. "One time he yelled at me so loud that Walker had to gavel him down. Walker pulled him aside and told him to keep quiet." But, he adds, "he's not so naive as to hold a grudge."

Each time DeLay has tried to dominate, the strategy has bombed — so badly that it has often blotted out the victory of the lockstep Contract votes. On the budget, fellow members describe DeLay as the devil on Gingrich's shoulder, prodding the frazzled Speaker to bring on the train wreck. When Gingrich suggested an interim spending bill to reopen the government, DeLay bristled. "Screw the

Senate. It's time for all-out war," The Washington Post reports him as saying. Later, DeLay insisted Gingrich watch a tape of Gore's gloating speech on the budget, to prick his resolve. "He was a constant thorn, egging Gingrich on," recalls a member of the leadership involved in the budget negotiations. "We all had differences, but Tom's sometimes broke out into hostile differences. Tom amplified the strident concerns of the freshmen. But he has no sense of teamwork or long-term strategy. Without that, you tend to spin your wheels." He adds: "I don't think Tom has the understanding of proportions that Newt does. I don't think he's as intelligent. He's very ambitious, and his ambition clouds his judgment."

Recalling his role, DeLay at first sounds chastened. "My first kneejerk reaction was we need to keep the government shut longer to keep the pressure on the president," he says. "But later, Newt convinced me that was the wrong path." In the next breath, though, he is back on the warpath. "We'll still win. We'll send him another welfare reform. Entitlement reform," he says, working up a lather. "We'll make him eat that State of the Union."

On special interests, DeLay's been positively brazen. On K Street he's known as "the Hammer" for his skill at pounding lobbyists for cash. As head of Project Relief, the oddly named collection of corporate supporters, DeLay was host, cashier and bouncer, throwing parties for lobbyists in House chambers and collecting cash at the door. To date, he's raised millions for the party and, up to June, \$322,000 for himself, a sum second only to Gingrich. There's one tactic he invented that he's particularly proud of. If a lobbying firm wants access, they have to fire the Democrats on staff first and replace them with party faithfuls. "The problem is these Democrats who spend an hour being nice to us and the other 23 figuring out how to take us out. I want my friends in there, not my enemies." Adds David Rehr, an old friend of DeLay's and a lobbyist for the National Beer Wholesalers Association: "He likes this mythology building around him in the lobbying community, that he's this 800-pound gorilla nobody can mess with."

DeLay showed his first sign of defensiveness about his lobbying after the State of the Union, when he got prickly about one detail. "What really makes me sick," he said in a speech the next day, "is the president saying lobbyists and polluters wrote those bills. It's an outright lie." Later he added angrily: "I wrote that bill," referring to the regulatory moratorium in the first 100 days. "Nobody wrote me that bill. I wrote it."

But if this is a change in strategy, he for-

got to tell Rehr, his unofficial PAC adviser. Rehr is still bragging about joint exploits, on and off the record. "He's good at putting together the inside and outside operation," Rehr helpfully explains. "He links up members and their staff with our people, and we build up support. For example, on the moratorium, we came up with the idea, and took it right past the House into the Senate." What about the problem of lobbyists writing bills? "It's like my favorite quote from that Humphrey Bogart movie. 'Oh my God, there's gambling going on here!'"

In the end, though, it's hard to charge DeLay with hypocrisy because he lacks the rudimentary phoniness necessary to pull it off. He seems to believe his own angry rhetoric: that the world divides into friends and enemies; that his men are Great Americans, and Democrats are ivory-tower snivlers. He boils Democrats' constituents down to "Greenpeace, Queer Nation, the National Education Association." Then he adds, without a hint of irony, that he's proud to put coalitions together with "all kinds of people, from the Christian Coalition to the Eagle Forum, from Arco to Exxon." At a Texas town hall meeting, he risked loud boos when he told the crowd he opposed the lobby gift ban. His reason? It was a "leftist conspiracy" designed to keep right-wing groups from organizing. It never occurred to him that it might affect Greenpeace, too.

The end of our interview brings one last snicker. "Heh, heh, heh. I see what you're getting at. Yeah, I wish there was more comity." Then he promptly sabotages his own wish. "But you know, I've noticed over the years the reason there was comity was because Democrats were good to Republicans as long as they were satisfied taking crumbs from their table. If there's no comity, blame the other side." Some guys will never change.

Hanna Rosin is an associate editor of The New Republic.

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AMERICAN OUTLOOK  
PRODUCED BY:  
CHICAGO  
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FEATURES  
SYNDICATE

## Kemp Faces Tough Endorsement Choice

BY ROBERT NOVAK

Friends of former Rep. Jack Kemp have told him that if he finally decides to endorse Sen. Bob Dole for president, he should rule himself out for any Cabinet slot in a future Dole administration.

Otherwise, friends say, it will appear that Kemp is backing his longtime intra-Republican rival to fulfill his undisguised desire to be secretary of the Treasury.

Former Rep. Vin Weber, Kemp's close friend and a national co-chairman for Dole, pressed him to endorse the senator this past week when his slumping campaign needed help. But Kemp, who last year promised to support Steve Forbes if he ran, delayed a decision.

### REMOTE LEADERSHIP

Efforts by Senate Majority Whip Trent Lott to push for a major budget settlement fell flat when it became clear that Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole was busy on the presidential campaign trail.

After House Speaker Newt Gingrich proposed a modest "down payment" on a balanced budget by enacting spending cuts already agreed to in recent White House negotiations, Lott phoned him to suggest a more ambitious undertaking. Lott wanted Republicans to press President Clinton for deeper spending reductions and a cut in the capital gains tax.

Gingrich said he would consider the expanded agenda. But hopes for anything happening soon were dashed when the majority leader's office indicated that Dole would be busy in Iowa and New Hampshire seeking to pin down the Republican presidential nomination. While aides said Dole would be ready to return to Washington at a moment's notice if opportunity beckoned, he is not available to take the initiative.

### FORBES' FRIEND

GOP presidential hopeful Steve Forbes has no plans to cut his link with informal campaign adviser Tom Ellis, the veteran conservative political strategist from Raleigh, N.C., who was recently linked to an allegedly racist group by the New York Times. Ellis was prominent in past presidential campaigns for Ronald Reagan and Jack Kemp.

Ellis was identified by the Times as a director of the Pioneer Fund, which financed a study of alleged racial inferiority by blacks. Ellis joined the fund's board in 1973 at the invitation of its manager, New York lawyer Harry Weyher (a former college fraternity brother of Ellis).

Ellis never attended a meeting and resigned in 1977. The Pioneer Fund, whose founders in 1937 included Supreme Court Justice John Marshall Harlan, gave grants to universities and research groups for scientific studies into inheritability.

### A REPORTER'S BACKGROUND

A withering profile of an anti-Clinton Whitewater investigator that appeared in Roll Call, the widely read Capitol Hill newspaper, was written by a reporter with ties to the Arkansas establishment.

Mary Jacoby assailed David Bossie, an aide to Republican Sen. Lauch Faircloth of North Carolina, for his record of political activism against the Clintons. It was not revealed that she formerly was employed as a file clerk by the Rose Law Firm in Little Rock, which is central to the Whitewater investigation. Her father, John Jacoby, is an official of Stephens Inc., the Little Rock-based investment bankers long allied with President Clinton.

Asked by this column about Mary Jacoby's Rose connection, Stacy Mason, editor in chief of Roll Call, responded: "I don't know what relevance that has to the story." As for Jacoby's father, Mason asked: "What does that have to do with anything?"

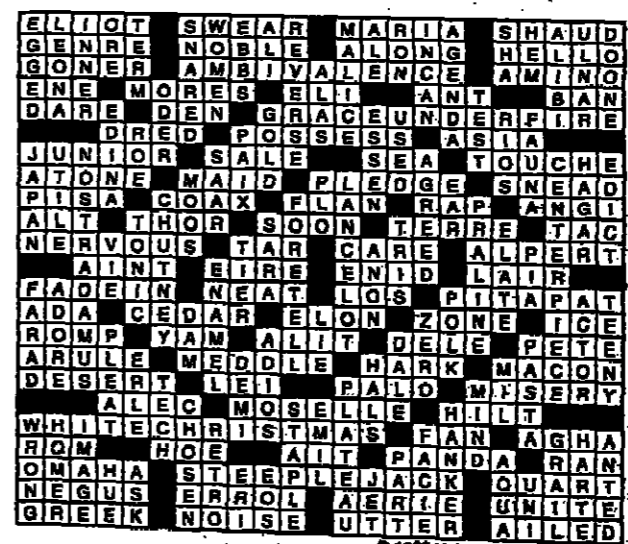
### NO N.H. FRATRICIDE

Contrary to widespread speculation, New Hampshire GOP insiders say there is absolutely no chance that popular Gov. Steve Merrill will challenge embattled Sen. Bob Smith for the party's Senate nomination.

Merrill would be heavily favored against Smith, whose anti-abortion rhetoric has alienated moderate Republicans. But intraparty bloodshed might elect a Democrat.

Robert Novak is a nationally syndicated columnist of the Chicago Sun-Times.

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Jigs  
picto

part of the  
budget

the 100 days  
the 100 days

AMERICAN OUTLOOK







Key Representative Rates
US dollar ... NIS 3.1220 -0.26%
Sterling ... NIS 4.7876 -0.34%
Mark ... NIS 2.1139 -0.15%

Stocks soar, close mixed

WALL STREET REPORT

NEW YORK (AP) - Stocks ended a whirlwind session narrowly mixed Friday, but did rise to record territory for the fifth consecutive session.

credit eassings by the government. Consumer stocks, which had performed well Thursday as investors sought recession-proof names, sank Friday. Losers among the Dow industrials included consumer names Disney, McDonalds and Coca-Cola.

The Dow Jones industrial average ended up 2 points to set a new high. It rallied as much as 35 points by late morning, slid to 34 with midday sell programs but regained its footing in the afternoon.

Traders and analysts said the current strength in the stock market is partially the result of record investments of cash into stock mutual funds.

Advancing issues led decliners by 1,220 to 1,122 on the New York Stock Exchange. Volume was heavy at well above 400 million shares, up from Thursday's pace. The broad market finished narrowly mixed.

According to preliminary calculations, the Dow Jones Industrial average rose 2.17 to 5,541.62. Advancing issues led decliners by 1,220 to 1,122 on the New York Stock Exchange, with 760 unchanged.

Cyclical stocks outperformed the rest of the market for most of the day, in a reversal of Thursday's dominant strategy, as investors decided those issues would benefit the most from further

Big Board volume totaled 476.63 million shares at the close vs. 469.65 million Thursday. The Nasdaq composite rose 1.42 to 1,094.59.

Stocks zoom upward

WALL STREET WEEK

NEW YORK (AP) - Investors are force-feeding stock mutual funds with cash, blowing the top off of stock prices and making it harder than ever for portfolio managers to find bargains.

The stock market has ridden that tidal wave. The Dow Jones industrialist set record highs all five days this past week, slicing through 5,500 Thursday and ending the week at a record 5,541.62. The Dow average rose 167.63 for the week. The Dow is up more than 8% so far this year.

"It's harder and harder to like new names at these levels," said John Cleland, chief investment strategist at Security Benefit Group of Companies, based in Tepeka. "But I tell my people, 'Make yourself buy,' because I don't see any signs that these money flows are going to let up."

The climb is making Gail Duddack dizzy. A few weeks ago, the market strategist at UBS Securities cut the equity portion of her balanced portfolio to 55% from 65%, adding half the proceeds to bonds, now at 30%, and half to cash, now at 15%. "I wanted to have a bit of cash on hand," Duddack said, should the next downturn present some buying opportunities. The problem is, the market shows very little sign of pulling back.

The Investment Company In-

Just because people are buying stocks doesn't mean they're a good investment. But analysts say it is tough to argue with a tape that just keeps going higher.

Opting for a bull's eye, every time? Let us handle your portfolio. TACHLIT Portfolio Management Co. Ltd. A Member Of Israel Discount Bank Group. JOIN US TELEPHONICALLY DIAL 03-5219111 FROM 8 AM TO 11 PM.

FTSE up 7.9

WORLD MARKET ROUNDUP

LONDON (Reuters) - UK equities finished an up-and-down session moderately higher; the FTSE is expected to remain in a consolidation phase, and the top 100 index may test the 3,600 support level in coming days, as institutional investors shy away from UK assets. The FTSE 100 index closed 7.9 higher at 3,716.3, down 65 from last Friday.

30-share DAX index closed down 18.27 at 2,411.93 a drop of 40.13 on the week. In post-bourse trade the DAX index stood at 2,435.07.

FRANKFURT - German shares fell three-quarters of a percentage point at end of bourse trading, tracking sharp decline in the German debt markets. The

TOKYO - The Nikkei slipped below the 21,000 points level on Friday, ending 183.48 lower at 20,934.82, as the market consolidated recent gains. The Nikkei gained 30.79 since last Friday.

Dollar pushes up slightly

CURRENCY REPORT

NEW YORK (AP) - The dollar ended barely higher against leading currencies Friday after a day of choppy trading that focused more on other currencies than the outlook for the greenback.

compared with 106.95 the day before and about half a yen higher than a week earlier.

The British pound fell to \$1.5305 from \$1.5378 on Thursday. In London, the price of gold closed at \$405.25 per ounce, down from \$408.05. Silver closed in London at \$5.67 a troy ounce, down from \$5.71.

ISRAELI MONEY MARKETS

Table with columns: Currency (US dollar, Pound sterling, Swiss franc), Rate, and Source Bank Leumi. Includes sub-sections for Patrah (foreign currency deposit rates) and Shekel Foreign Exchange Rates.

MUTUAL FUNDS

Table with columns: Fund Name, Assets, Net Assets, Net Change, and YTD Change. Lists various flexible and share funds.

State Bonds

Table with columns: Bond Name, Price, Change, and Yield. Lists various state government bonds.

Company Bonds

Table with columns: Bond Name, Price, Change, and Yield. Lists various corporate bonds.

Foreign Currency

Table with columns: Currency Name, Rate, Change, and Bid. Lists various foreign currencies.

FRANKFURT

Table with columns: Fund Name, Assets, Net Assets, Net Change, and YTD Change. Lists various Frankfurt-based funds.

Mixed

Table with columns: Fund Name, Assets, Net Assets, Net Change, and YTD Change. Lists various mixed funds.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKETS
New York market indexes
Last Change
DJ Industrials 3541.62 +2.17
DJ Transp 3072.28 +1.36

Other stock market indexes
Last Change
NYSE 100 2023.39 +0.23
NASDAQ 100 1094.59 +1.42

Israeli stocks in NY
Last Change
NYSE/AMEX
AIP 30.5 +0.15

INTEL MONEY MARKETS
Dollar crosses rates (US)
Last Change
Pound 1.5305 -0.0073

Libor rates
Last Change
3 months 5.25 0
6 months 5.25 0

Foreign financial data courtesy of ComnStock Trading Ltd.
Futures, Options, Stocks, Bonds and Mutual Funds

US commodities
Last Change
Crude Oil 22.00 +0.01

London commodities
Last Change
Gold 380.00 +0.20

Spot market metals (US)
Last Change
Copper 0.85 +0.00

New York metal futures
Last Change
Gold 380.00 +0.20

London metal futures
Last Change
Gold 380.00 +0.20

INTERNATIONAL STOCK PRICES

Large table listing international stock prices for various countries including New York, London, Frankfurt, and others.





